

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

Vol. XXXVIII. No. 5793.

號八月二年二十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1882.

日十二月二十年巳辛

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Old Bailey Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. 4. GORRISON & CO., 30, Cornhill. GORRISON & CO., 37, Wallbrook, E.C. 4. HENRY & CO., 37, Wallbrook, E.C. 4. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 150 & 151, Ludgate Hill, E.C. 4.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—GAILLEN & FRISCH, 35, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally:—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. BRUNNEN & CO., Malacca.

CHINA:—Messrs A. A. DE MELO & Co., Stationers, CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLSON & Co., Poonchew, HENRI & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CHAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CHAWFORD & CO.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 1,000,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—A. McIVER, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—H. L. DUBOIS, Esq.
Hon. E. R. BELLON, Esq.
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq.
H. HOPKINS, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong, Thomas JACKSON, Esq., Manager.
Shanghai, J. EVERETT CAMERON, Esq., Manager.
London, BANKERS—London and China Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 4 per cent. " "
For 12 months, 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, August 16, 1881.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)
RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, £3,200,000. RESERVE FUND, £200,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue Basse, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at:
LONDON, BOULOGNE, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLES, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI, KOBE, NANTES, MEDAN, and SYDNEY.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND,
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Messrs C. J. HAMRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

F. COCHINARD, Agent, Hongkong.
Hongkong, February 8, 1882.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
At 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " " 4 " " "
" 12 " " 5 " " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
THIS Undertaken have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of their GOODS by Messrs KYNOC & Co., of WIDDO, near Birmingham.

MEYER & CO.,
Hongkong, August 13, 1881.

NOTICE.

MR. FREDERICK DELBOS BUSH is Admitted a PARTNER in our Firm from this date, and Mr. GEORGE H. WHEELER is authorized to Sign our Name.

RUSSELL & Co.,
China, 1st January, 1882.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. W. KERFOOT HUGHES in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December last. The BUSINESS will be carried on under the same Style, by Mr. WILLIAM LEGGE and Mr. EDWARD JONES HUGHES.

HUGHES & LEGGE.
Hongkong, January 14, 1882.

NOTICE.

WE Have been appointed Agents for the MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA, of Tokio, at this Port.

GEO. L. STEVENS & Co.,
Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

NOTICE.

MR. J. LAMKE has been Admitted a PARTNER in my Firm, and the BUSINESS will be carried on from this date, under the Name of

STELL & LAMKE.
B. STELL.
Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

FROM this date and during the Absence of Mr. J. BRADLEE SMITH, Mr. D. McLAURIN will Act as Secretary of the Company.

WM. REINERS, Chairman,
Board of Directors.
Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

Auctions.

POSTPONEMENT.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF CHINESE & JAPANESE CURIOS, &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY, the 10th February, 1882, at 2 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Poddar's Wharf,

A CHOICE COLLECTION OF PORCELAINS, BRONZES, &c., &c., comprising:—

SARUMA, TOKIO and SAKAMA VASES, BOWLS, TEA and BREAKFAST SETS, ENAMELS, BRONZES, SOBELS, SCREENS, &c., &c. CANTON and NANKIN PAINTED VASES, PUNCH BOWLS, CAND-DISHES, CHINESE VASES, and ORNAMENTS, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued previous to the Sale.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

G. R. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, February 7, 1882.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY, the 11th February, 1882, at 2 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,

AN INVOICE OF JAPANESE WARE, &c., comprising:—

KANNA and JIMMY VASES, BOWLS, JARS, PLATES, and TEA SERVICES, LACQUERED WARE, ENAMELED WARE, BRONZES, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, February 6, 1882.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY, the 11th February, 1882, at 2 p.m., at the Residence of Captain STAINFORTH, H. M. 27th Hussar, McGregor Barracks, Pyna East,

The whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising:—

SOFAS, TABLES, CHAIRS, MIRRORS, CHESTS OF DRAWERS, SIDEBOARD, DINING TABLE, WARDROBES, BEDROOM FURNITURE, SHANGHAI BATH TUBS, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued, previous to the Sale, and the Articles on view on Saturday Morning.

TERMS.—As customary.

G. R. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, February 7, 1882.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY, the 14th February, 1882, at Noon, at H. M. Naval Yard,

SUNDRY CONDEMNED NAVAL AND VICTUALLING STORES, comprising:—

Old IRON, LEATHER HOSES, IRON HOOPS, BISCUITS, CLOTHING, LAMPS, IMPLEMENTS, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Government Auctioneer.
Hongkong, February 6, 1882.

FOR SALE.

ABOUT 2,000 lbs. MILLER & RICHARD'S Extra-hard Metal FOURGEON'S TYPE, No. 19, (somewhat worn but in fairly good condition).

Apply to
Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, July 22, 1881.

For Sale.

LANE, CHAWFORD & Co.

HAVE now a New and Large STOCK in the following Departments, viz.—
HOUSEHOLD STORES.
CHOICE & BLACKWELL, and MORRIS, HUNTLEY & PALMER'S, and AMERICAN BISCUITS and CRACKNELS, SCOTCH OAT CAKES, MACKENZIE'S ALBERT BISCUITS; NEW MUSCATEL RAISINS and JORDAN ALMONDS, ELVAS PLUMS, DESSERT FRUIT in Syrup, NOYAU and BRANDY, STILTON, GORGONZOLA, PINE-APPLE and ALBERT CHEESE, New COSAQUES and CONFECTIONERY.

BRANDIES.—COGNAC, BASHAW'S, and HENNESSY.
WHISKIES.—BOURBON, BULLDOG, LAGER, KNAHAN'S LI, and L. C. & Co.'s SPECIAL BLEND, RED HEART TUM, SQUARE FACE and Old Tom.
CHAMPAGNE.—KOHNTANM, RUINART, CLARETS.—MEDOC, HAUT TALESC, JABROE.

Outfitting Department.—GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERY in Medium and STOUT MERINO, SCOTCH WOOL and CASHMERE; SHIRTS in FANCY PRINT, WHITE OXFORD, and LONG CLOTH; SCARVES, TIES, COLLARS, and HANDKERCHIEFS; FOWNES CHEVRETT and CAPE, DRIVING GLOVES; BRACES, UMBRELLAS, TRAVELLING RUGS and CAPS, FELT and CORK HATS in New Shapes; WHITNEY and AMERICAN BLANKETS; OVERLAND, STEEL, and LAMIN' DRESS TRUNKS, PORTMANTEAUX, VALISES, BOOT CASES, HAND BAGS, &c.

HORSE GEAR.—SADDLES, SPURS, STIRUPS, CLOTHING, BRIDLES, HARNESS, &c.
TENNIS SETS and BALLS, TENNIS BATS in Single, Double, and TRIPLE GUT, by FRIZHAM, JEFFERIES, and AYRES.
WHITTAKER'S ALMANACS (to arrive ex Glasgow).

Hongkong, February 7, 1882.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—JUST RECEIVED.

BEST INDIAN SILVER JEWELLERY, of various kinds.
INDIAN CASHMERE SHAWLS.
SMOKING CAPS.
RUMPOOREE CHUDERS; and CASHMERE CLOTH, assorted, for LADIES' DRESSES.
AT MODERATE PRICES.
N. M. KHAMISA,
8 and 10, Feet Street.
Hongkong, January 28, 1882.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.
Quarts, \$17 per doz. Case.
Pints, \$18 per 2 doz. "
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, November 1, 1881.

FOR SALE.

MESSRS W. & J. LOCKETT'S Celebrated BRANDS, FINEST Laid Export PALE ALE, and FINEST Laid DUBLIN STOUT in Pints and Quarts. FINE OLD PORT, in Cases of 1 dozen.

Also,
SILVER MOUSSEUX (VIN DE CHAMPAGNE), in Cases 2 dozen Pints and 1 dozen Quarts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,
Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

To Let.

TO LET.
No. 4, Old Bailey Street, "KURANJAN," No. 10, ALBANY ROAD.

OFFICES in No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1882.

TO LET, FURNISHED.

THE well-known BUNGALOW, with GARDEN, &c., on Mount Kowloon, the Property of Mr. T. C. HAYLER, Q.C. Can be inspected at any time on application to the Watchman.

Apply to
R. G. ALFORD, Surveyor, &c., &c., Queen's Road.

Hongkong, January 31, 1882.

Intimations.

NOTIFICATION.

A COPY of the JURY LIST for 1882 is Posted at the SUPREME COURT HOUSE for Inspection. Notice of any INADEQUACIES, OMISSIONS, OR ERRORS, &c., must be given to the REGISTRAR on or before 14th FEBRUARY, 1882, in accordance with the Provisions of Section 8 of Ordinance No. 11 of 1864.

It is further notified that no Person whose Name is on the List as a JUROR will be excused from Service on the ground of any exemption to which he may be entitled, or on the ground of any want of qualification, unless such exemption shall have been claimed and established, or such want of qualification duly proved, at or before the time above specified.

C. F. A. SANGSTER, Acting Registrar.
Supreme Court, Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Thirteenth Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, 50, Queen's Road Victoria, at 4 o'clock in the Afternoon, of WEDNESDAY, the 22nd February instant, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1881.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 22nd instant, both days inclusive.

By Order,
A. G. STOKES, Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, February 2, 1882.

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS of SPECIE, Mexican Dollars current in this Colony, weighing 7.17, in Exchange for BILLS, drawn on Demand, on H. E. the Governor General of India in Council, Calcutta, will be RECEIVED by the STAFF PAYMASTER until 12 Noon, on THURSDAY, the 9th instant.

The Tenders to state the Total Amount required (in Rupees), and the Amount for which each Bill should be drawn; but no Bill will be issued for sums below Rs. 10,000. The Tenders to be in duplicate, in Sealed Covers, addressed to the "Staff Paymaster," and endorsed "Tenders for Government Bills."

The right to accept or reject any or all the Tenders is reserved.

A. S. MURRAY, Major, Staff Paymaster.
Hongkong, February 2, 1882.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road, at Half-past Three o'clock on the Afternoon of TUESDAY, the 28th February instant, to receive a Statement of Accounts for the 31st December, 1881, the Report of the General Managers, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, February 6, 1882.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 28th February instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, February 6, 1882.

"SULPHOLINE LOTION."

AN External Means of CURING SKIN DISEASES. There is scarcely any eruption but will yield to "Sulpholine" in a few days, and commence to fade away, even if it seems past cure. Ordinary pimples, redness, blotches, scurf, roughness, vanish as if by magic; whilst old, enduring skin disorders, that have plagued the sufferers for years, however deeply rooted they may be, "Sulpholine" will successfully attack them. It destroys the animalcules which cause these unsightly, irritable, painful affections, and always produces a clear, healthy, natural condition of the skin.

"Sulpholine" Lotion is sold by most Chemists. Bottles, 2s. 6d.

LIVER COMPLAINTS.—DR. KING'S DANDELION & QUININE LIVER PILLS (without Mercury).

THE BEST REMEDY FOR BILIOUSNESS, STOMACH DERANGEMENT, FLATULENCE, PAINS BETWEEN THE SHOULDERS, BAD APPETITE, INDIGESTION, ACIDITY, HEADACHE, BRUISTURN, and all other symptoms of disordered Liver and dyspepsia, acknowledged by many eminent surgeons to be the safest and mildest pills for every constitution.

In Boxes at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d. Sold by Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world.

Prepared by Jas. Roke, London. Specially valuable for residents abroad and travellers.

TALACACUM & PODOPHYLLIN.

Prepared only by J. Pepper, London. This Fluid combination, extracted from medicinal roots, is now used instead of blue pill and calomel for the cure of dyspepsia, biliousness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver, which are generally pain beneath the shoulders, headache, drowsiness, no appetite, furred tongue, disagreeable taste in the morning, giddiness, disturbance of the stomach, and feeling of general depression. It acts the sluggish liver in motion, very slightly, and on the bowels, giving a sense of health and comfort within 24 hours. It is the safest medicine. Talacacum and Podophyllin is a fluid made only by J. PEPPER, Bedford Laboratory, London, whose name is on every label. Bottles, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists. A most valuable and essential medicine for India, Australia, the Cape, and Colonies generally.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, January 31, 1881.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE.

THE REGISTERS of SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 15th of February next (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, January 31, 1881.

Intimations.

KELLAR & CUNARD.

THE ROYAL ILLUSTRIST COMPANY, will SHORTLY APPEAR.
Hongkong, February 6, 1882.

HONGKONG FLOWER SHOW.

THE TENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION will be held in the BOTANIC GARDEN on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 14th and 15th February.

A POULTRY SHOW will be held in connection with the FLOWER SHOW. The Gates will be opened at 2 p.m. on each day.

Admission:—First Day, \$1; Second Day, 20 Cents.

INTENDING EXHIBITORS are particularly Requested to send POT PLANTS and POULTRY early on the 13th instant, and VEGETABLES and CUT FLOWERS as early as possible on the Morning of the 14th instant, and also to give at least THREE DAYS' NOTICE of the Classes in which they intend to exhibit.

Persons to be attended to during their stay in the Show by Exhibitors' Assistants. Schedules of Rules and Prizes to be had from the HON. SECRETARY.

Tickets may be obtained from Messrs LANE, CHAWFORD & Co., or Payment may be made at the Gates.

CHARLES FORD, Honorary Secretary.
Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of (\$2.50) Two Dollars FIFTY CENTS per Share, declared at the Adjourned Meeting of Shareholders held on the 31st ultimo, is now Payable at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Shareholders are requested to apply for their Dividend Warrants at the Office of the Hotel Company, Limited.

By Order,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary.
Hongkong, February 2, 1882.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road, at Half-past Three o'clock on the Afternoon of TUESDAY, the 28th February instant, to receive a Statement of Accounts for the 31st December, 1881, the Report of the General Managers, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, February 6, 1882.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 28th February instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, February 6, 1882.

"SULPHOLINE LOTION."

AN External Means of CURING SKIN DISEASES. There is scarcely any eruption but will yield to "Sulpholine" in a few days, and commence to fade away, even if it seems past cure. Ordinary pimples, redness, blotches, scurf, roughness, vanish as if by magic; whilst old, enduring skin disorders, that have plagued the sufferers for years, however deeply rooted they may be, "Sulpholine" will successfully attack them. It destroys the animalcules which cause these unsightly, irritable, painful affections, and always produces a clear, healthy, natural condition of the skin.

"Sulpholine" Lotion is sold by most Chemists. Bottles, 2s. 6d.

LIVER COMPLAINTS.—DR. KING'S DANDELION & QUININE LIVER PILLS (without Mercury).

THE BEST REMEDY FOR BILIOUSNESS, STOMACH DERANGEMENT, FLATULENCE, PAINS BETWEEN THE SHOULDERS, BAD APPETITE, INDIGESTION, ACIDITY, HEADACHE, BRUISTURN, and all other symptoms of disordered Liver and dyspepsia, acknowledged by many eminent surgeons to be the safest and mildest pills for every constitution.

In Boxes at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d. Sold by Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world.

Prepared by Jas. Roke, London. Specially valuable for residents abroad and travellers.

TALACACUM & PODOPHYLLIN.

Prepared only by J. Pepper, London. This Fluid combination, extracted from medicinal roots, is now used instead of blue pill and calomel for the cure of dyspepsia, biliousness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver, which are generally pain beneath the shoulders, headache, drowsiness, no appetite, furred tongue, disagreeable taste in the morning, giddiness, disturbance of the stomach, and feeling of general depression. It acts the sluggish liver in motion, very slightly, and on the bowels, giving a sense of health and comfort within 24 hours. It is the safest medicine. Talacacum and Podophyllin is a fluid made only by J. PEPPER, Bedford Laboratory, London, whose name is on every label. Bottles, 2s. 6d. and

vernor Hennessey himself. These personal considerations—concerning which, owing to their peculiar nature, we have hitherto been silent—were officially brought to the notice of certain hon. members in their official capacity by the direct orders of H. E. the Governor; and although these communications contained exceedingly grave charges which have since been admitted by the Governor to be utterly false, the production of the papers relating to these circumstances are now refused by the President, who, though he caused these "personal" matters to assume an official aspect, now accuses honorable members of following a course of action "tending to personal controversy." If a subject is deemed by His Excellency to be proper for the consideration of hon. members *ex officio* a few months back, how comes it that the production of papers bearing thereon is so very improper now? The Governor states that because the documents are now or soon will be before the Secretary of State, it would be out of order to lay them on the table; but if we mistake not one of the documents referred to was before the Secretary of State at the time the unofficial members were first dragged into this business, although the communication was then deemed to be in order, and the present objection did not then seem to apply. The irresistible conclusion is arrived at seems to be that these papers must contain matter of a nature which is not calculated to improve the position of Governor Hennessey, and that their production might, after all, develop to a disastrous extent the "tendency to personal controversy" which has been so detrimental to the Colony "since the present Governor assumed office."

The following is the notice of motions proposed to be made at the meeting of the Legislative Council by the Hon. F. Bulkeley Johnson, on 7th February 1882, to which reference has been made:—

1st.—That His Excellency will be pleased to direct the Acting Colonial Secretary to lay on the table copies of letters addressed by me to the Acting Colonial Secretary dated 22nd December, with enclosures, and 7th and 15th December, and of the Acting Colonial Secretary's replies dated respectively 5th and 13th December, also that His Excellency will be pleased to lay upon the table copies of a letter addressed by Mr. P. C. Hyatt to the Secretary of State for the Colonies dated on or about 27th July, 1881, of a covering despatch from His Excellency the Governor about the same date, and of a letter from Mr. T. C. Hyatt to the Secretary of State dated 27th July, 1881, with the despatch of 27th July, 1881, and dated 8th Sept., comprising a series of documents which have been exhibited to Members of Council by His Excellency's directions.

2nd.—That His Excellency will be pleased to direct the Acting Colonial Secretary to lay on the table copies of any correspondence between the Government of this Colony and the Government of New South Wales relative to the barbarous treatment received by the Chinese passengers on board the steamer *Ocean* at Sydney in the months of June and July last.

The questions addressed to His Excellency the Governor at the same meeting, by the Hon. F. Bulkeley Johnson, were these:—

1st.—When the papers relative to Chinese Emigration from the Colony promised to be presented on the 23rd August last will be presented?

2nd.—Whether the Minutes of the Finance Committee made in August last relating to the unsatisfactory state of the roads in Victoria have been brought to the attention of the Acting Surveyor General, and whether the recommendation contained in the minute will be acted upon?

3rd.—Whether the final instructions from the Colonial Office have been received with regard to the proposed extension of Water Supply?

4th.—Why the sittings of the Education Commission, nominated on the 27th August, 1880, have been suspended, and when they will be resumed?

We also append the Agenda, or Order of Business, laid on the table yesterday:—

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, HONGKONG.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Tuesday, 7th February, 1882.

1. Governor's Statement on opening Session of 1882.

2. Introduction and First reading of the following Bill:—

(a) An Ordinance to amend the Opium Ordinance, No. 2 of 1858.

(b) An Ordinance to amend the Vehicles Ordinance, No. 6 of 1863.

(c) An Ordinance for the Naturalization of Lai Shan.

(d) An Ordinance for the Naturalization of Chan Tien Cho.

(e) An Ordinance for the Naturalization of Ng Li Hing.

(f) An Ordinance for the Naturalization of Yan Chong Peng.

(g) An Ordinance for the Naturalization of Chan Man Wing.

3. Receiving the report of the Special Committee on the Tramways Bill.

4. Mr. F. B. Johnson to move that His Excellency will be pleased to direct the Acting Colonial Secretary to lay on the table copies of any correspondence between the Government of this Colony and the Government of New South Wales relative to the treatment received by the Chinese passengers on board the steamer *Ocean* at Sydney in the months of June and July last.

5. Mr. F. B. Johnson to ask when the papers relative to Chinese Emigration from the Colony promised to be presented on the 23rd August last will be presented?

6. Mr. F. B. Johnson to ask whether the Minutes of the Finance Committee made in August last relating to the unsatisfactory state of the roads in Victoria have been brought to the attention of the Acting Surveyor General, and whether the recommendation contained in the minute will be acted upon?

7. Mr. F. B. Johnson to ask whether the final instructions from the Colonial Office have been received with regard to the proposed extension of Water Supply?

8. Mr. F. B. Johnson to ask why the sittings of the Education Commission, nominated on the 27th August, 1880, have been suspended, and when they will be resumed?

9. Proforma Votes already passed in the Finance Committee, 7th November, 1881.

By Command.

ARTHUR SEITZ,

Clerk of Council.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

An adjourned meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon. There were present: H. E. the Governor, Sir John Pope Hennessy, President; the Hon. F. Snowden, Acting Chief Justice; the Hon. M. S. Tomchoy, Acting Colonial Secretary; the Hon. E. L. O'Malley, Attorney General; the Hon. W. M. Deane, Acting Treasurer; and the following unofficial members, Hon. P. Ryrie, Hon. Ng Choy, Hon. F. B. Johnson, and Hon. E. K. Bellis.

The minutes of the last meeting were read by the clerk.

The Attorney General said there was one point in the minutes as they stood which he would beg to take objection to, and that was the words daily appointed, in the matter of the Tramways Bill Select Committee as he had never been appointed at all.

His Excellency the Governor said that it was a very trivial point, which the Attorney General referred to. The Attorney General had been unanimously appointed and had consented to serve on the bill, and it was the most technically that he had not been made aware of the next meeting.

The alteration which the Attorney General had suggested was then acceded to and the minutes confirmed.

The Hon. P. Ryrie begged to be excused and took his leave.

TRAMWAYS BILL.

His Excellency the Governor then said: In accordance with the motion to enter into Committee on the Tramways Bill they would now take up the matter, and he would mention that a bill which had passed through a select Committee in the House of Commons or any other public body was supposed to be proceeded with all due despatch.

Clauses one of the Bill was read and passed.

The Hon. M. S. Tomchoy said in regard to Clause 2 he would propose that there should be a single line instead of a double line and thought that the opinion of the Surveyor General, which had been expressed, was deserving of great attention. The Surveyor General had already stated that in the present width, or proposed width, of the road of the roads it would be dangerous to allow a double line in any part of the Queen's Road. He, the Hon. gentleman, had been along the road once or twice after the ordinance was brought forward and he did not think it would be safe to allow two lines to be laid down, and he would move as an amendment that there should be, at present, a single line all through.

The Hon. F. B. Johnson said he would remind the Hon. member that the question had been fully considered by the select committee, and that a provision had been made to the effect that if a double line should prove dangerous to the public the company should discontinue one of the lines after a notice of three months.

The Hon. Treasurer said that it would be most unwise of the council to authorize a double line.

He found that the width of the carriage ran from 5 to 6 feet and he also found that the gutters generally occupied 2 feet out of the five on each side of the road, and that in the amount of the space left by the double line of Tramways, it would be almost impossible for a carriage to stand on the side of the road without being an obstruction to a passing car. In the bill it was evidently laid down that the Queen's Road was of considerable breadth, whereas from the report of the Surveyor General the breadth was stated as only 27 feet three inches at the Murray Barracks, and at the Stag Hotel it was only a few inches wider. There was only one portion of the whole of the Tramway referred to, where a double line would be possible, and that was from the Murray Barracks to the corner of Ice House Lane and it was only possible for the reason that there were only houses on one side of the road. Were there houses on both sides of the road it would be impossible. There would be considerable opposition to the Tramway Bill on the part of the shopkeepers if the line were allowed to run so close to their shops.

The Hon. F. B. Johnson said it was almost impossible to meet the arguments of the hon. gentleman as he was under the impression that the decision of the Committee to have a double line had been unanimously arrived at.

The Acting Chief Justice said that as Chairman of the Committee perhaps it would be advisable for him to say a few words about what had been passed forward by Mr. Tomchoy. The only question was whether the Tramway would not cause inconvenience to the persons who would use the road in any way, or not. When they, the Committee came to the conclusion that the double line should be recommended with safety it was on the impression, that the street would hardly at any time be occupied by two carriages at the same moment, except just as they were passing each other; and that consequently although the street would be occupied by two lines yet the persons who used it saw a tramway coming down the line could get into the gutters, and could make use of the street just as well as if there were only a single line. And they thought that there would be no margin of crossing that the inconvenience to traffic would be almost as much as if they carried a double line. And he thought that there was very little danger, or at any rate a distant one in having a double line.

The Hon. M. S. Tomchoy said he thought the bill provided that a line could be disallowed if it were found to be unsatisfactory; but it would be easier to put down one line than put down two lines, and then have to remove one. And he thought that it would be better to have the road kept out as it is, and if it was found that a double line was possible it would only require two or three months to satisfy them as to its practicability; and it was easier to add another line than take one away.

The Hon. F. B. Johnson said that considering the laying down of the two lines was not compulsory, and if it was done and then found to be dangerous to the traffic then the thing might be left in the hands of the Committee.

His Excellency then put the question to the members, whether the word "Double" should be deleted from the Bill. The Council decided to allow this word to remain.

Regarding the question of repairing roads, and as to what part of the payments should be borne by the company and the Government, the Hon. the Acting Chief Justice said that if he remembered rightly the bill provided that the company should be responsible for the repairs to the road, but that they preferred to leave it to be decided whether Mr. Bowdler's suggestions or theirs should be adopted.

The Hon. Mr. Tomchoy said that he had had a conversation before the meeting with the Surveyor General and that gentleman was still of opinion that the bill should be paid by the Tramway Company and the other by the Council.

The Hon. Mr. Johnson said that the roads should be under the jurisdiction of either one or the other. The responsibility would rest on the Tramway Company, and if any accident occurred through their neglecting the roads, they would be responsible.

The Hon. Mr. Tomchoy proposed that the clauses from 16 to 21 inclusive should be postponed. The clauses contained some very important points.

The Attorney General said that as the bill now stood he apprehended that the report presented by the Select Committee, these propositions should be voted as recommendations of the Committee. He was of opinion that some of the members of the Committee could explain the changes on the ideas of the Select Committee. If they had those reasons before them they would be in a position to determine whether the part which had been annexed to the bill was good or not.

The Hon. Mr. Snowden said that he really did not remember what the original sections were. The Hon. Mr. Deane said there was only a slight difference between the sections. The Governor said that the clauses could be amended and postponed.

The Attorney General said he would like to ask whether these clauses were the same as were before the Select Committee. If not, why were they altered?

The Hon. Mr. Deane said the difference was whether the suggestions of the Surveyor General or those of the Committee should be adopted. The matter was one of importance and required consideration.

The clauses were then postponed.

With regard to clause 22 the Hon. Mr. Tomchoy asked the Chairman of the Committee whether any decision had been come to as to putting the drains and piping on one side of the road. This has been recommended by the Surveyor General. If the piping were on one side of the street, this would not necessitate lifting the rails when repairs were made.

The clause was amended and passed.

The Attorney General said the clauses should be read.

The Governor said the clauses had been before hon. gentlemen for some time, and could have been read over two or three times. He wished to read over two or three times. He wished to read over two or three times. He wished to read over two or three times.

The clause was amended and passed.

The Attorney General said the clauses should be read.

The Governor said the clauses had been before hon. gentlemen for some time, and could have been read over two or three times. He wished to read over two or three times. He wished to read over two or three times. He wished to read over two or three times.

LAW NOTICE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

(Before the Hon. Francis Snowden, Acting Chief Justice.)

PAONATZ JUDICAMENT, Thursday, 9th Feb. 11 a.m.—In the goods of Ng Nam So, deceased.—Petition of Ng Ho Shoo; and Sang Ashu, deceased.—Petition of Sung Long Foo, for Probate.

In the goods of Lee Fui, deceased.—Petition of Lee Kwong Chow; and Kwok Lee Kwong, deceased.—Petition of Kwok Chin Ip, for Letters of Administration.

MARINE COURT.

(Before Captain H. G. Thomsett, R.N.)

Wednesday, February 8.

PROACHING CARGO.

Geo. Oakley, formerly charged with pilloping cargo, on board the steamer *Devonshire* yesterday.

The Chief Officer gave evidence to the effect that yesterday forenoon, he observed the defendant from the cabin windows running among the cargo, and overhauling some boxes. The officer then went and found him with some apples in his hand, which had been taken from an open box, but whether the defendant had opened the box or not he was not aware.

The defendant when ordered to return them to their place only threw one back and went away with the rest. The Captain, who had been informed when he came back and then had the man apprehended.

The defendant said he was going aft to make enquiries of the Steward about his berth, and finding the box open had taken them.

He was sentenced to four days' imprisonment with hard labour.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

(Before H. E. Wodehouse, Esq.)

Wednesday, February 8.

THEFT OF A BLANKET.

Leong Ah, a Chinese, was charged with stealing a blanket belonging to Chan Ah, married woman, on the 7th instant.

The defendant had gone up the stair leading to complainant's house at No. 20, Wing Wo Lane, and had taken the blanket off the banner of the stair where it was hanging. He admitted the charge and pleaded guilty.

The object was to raise money to go home with. A list containing eight previous convictions against the prisoner was produced. He was cautioned and committed for trial at the Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court.

THEFT OF WOOD.

U Fat and U King Hing, stone-cutters, were charged the first with stealing a piece of wood, and the second with attempting to rescue and with assaulting the complainant, Adam Hogg, watchman, on the 8th instant.

The complainant had this morning removed a piece of wood 12 feet long and 6 inches deep, from the timber stack of the Hung Hong Dock Company. The first defendant averred that he had not stolen the wood, and the second said he had attempted to rescue the first, because he was wrongly apprehended.

The defendant was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour; and the second ordered to pay a fine of \$5, or be imprisoned for three weeks.

STEALING NAILS.

Pun Yun, a carpenter, was yesterday charged with stealing away a quantity of nails in his pants and under his arm, previous to leaving the ship *Hindostan*, on which he was working. The seaman who had seen him had watched his movements for a little time, and then had him apprehended. No facts were pleaded, and he was committed to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

Mok Yun, a carpenter, was found, acting in the same manner as the previous prisoner, by another seaman, who was watching over some 70 or 80 men employed on the ship. He was also sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

China.

(N.-C. Daily News.)

The *Japan Herald* states that a steamer from the coast of China last week, called the attention of this community to the delay in forwarding to Shanghai the American mails and merchandise which arrive in Yokohama by the steamers of the O. & D. Co. In the instance to which our contemporary particularly alluded, the steamer *Albatross* was delayed for several days.

The steamer brought was received here at Hongkong a day or two before the direct steamer from Yokohama arrived with the correspondence, &c., for this and the Northern ports. The passengers and mails had been detained about a week in Yokohama. By the telegram it was stated that this was a fair portion. Some time elapsed, and Li Wu had come to the end of his grain and was suffering from hunger, when he conceived the idea of revenge.

He received at this and other injuries received at Li Sheng-shi's hands, by the murder of her and her child. He thought and he proceeded to take a course of killing, and took an early opportunity of mixing it up with some flour he found in a bowl outside his brother's door. The result was the death of his sister-in-law, her child, and a tinker who happened to be mending some household utensils inside, and partook of the flour. The murderer has been sentenced to summary execution. The vendor of the poison has not yet been discovered.

(N.-C. D. News.)

The commencement of coal-mining on a large scale, and by scientific methods in any other part of the world would not deserve much attention. In this country, however, where all innovations on old ways have had to encounter such serious opposition, everything that shows the old order is changing and giving place to the new is worthy of special notice. The Kaiping Mines have been frequently described of late, with more or less interest, particularly as they have been put in possession of many details of the works by a Correspondent, we have no doubt our readers are sufficiently interested in all that concerns this Empire to appreciate authentic information regarding this new enterprise.

The care which the management of the mines have taken to have everything of the best material and of the most approved principles, is certainly very creditable. All the information we have received bears out the statements of our present Correspondent on these points, and we hope that no accident will occur to injure the expectations of success which H. E. Li Sheng-shi is completely justified in entertaining. The land employed, and containing all the works, is about four hundred mou, and has been judiciously laid out. Great care has been taken in the construction of the works; the best materials have been used; and the result is that the Tong Chai Colliery will compare very favourably in its prospects with the best of the kind in England and elsewhere.

From what we have heard we are inclined to think that affairs in China generally have lately dignified the authorities at Peking. It has been known for some years past that rather widespread dissatisfaction towards the Chinese Government has prevailed among the Chinese. The Government would probably not find this difficult to cope with but for the near neighbourhood of the Russians, and the complications and consequences which may follow from this

LAW NOTICE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

(Before the Hon. Francis Snowden, Acting Chief Justice.)

PAONATZ JUDICAMENT, Thursday, 9th Feb. 11 a.m.—In the goods of Ng Nam So, deceased.—Petition of Ng Ho Shoo; and Sang Ashu, deceased.—Petition of Sung Long Foo, for Probate.

In the goods of Lee Fui, deceased.—Petition of Lee Kwong Chow; and Kwok Lee Kwong, deceased.—Petition of Kwok Chin Ip, for Letters of Administration.

MARINE COURT.

(Before Captain H. G. Thomsett, R.N.)

Wednesday, February 8.

PROACHING CARGO.

Geo. Oakley, formerly charged with pilloping cargo, on board the steamer *Devonshire* yesterday.

The Chief Officer gave evidence to the effect that yesterday forenoon, he observed the defendant from the cabin windows running among the cargo, and overhauling some boxes. The officer then went and found him with some apples in his hand, which had been taken from an open box, but whether the defendant had opened the box or not he was not aware.

The defendant when ordered to return them to their place only threw one back and went away with the rest. The Captain, who had been informed when he came back and then had the man apprehended.

The defendant said he was going aft to make enquiries of the Steward about his berth, and finding the box open had taken them.

He was sentenced to four days' imprisonment with hard labour.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

(Before H. E. Wodehouse, Esq.)

Wednesday, February 8.

THEFT OF A BLANKET.

Leong Ah, a Chinese, was charged with stealing a blanket belonging to Chan Ah, married woman, on the 7th instant.

The defendant had gone up the stair leading to complainant's house at No. 20, Wing Wo Lane, and had taken the blanket off the banner of the stair where it was hanging. He admitted the charge and pleaded guilty.

The object was to raise money to go home with. A list containing eight previous convictions against the prisoner was produced. He was cautioned and committed for trial at the Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court.

THEFT OF WOOD.

U Fat and U King Hing, stone-cutters, were charged the first with stealing a piece of wood, and the second with attempting to rescue and with assaulting the complainant, Adam Hogg, watchman, on the 8th instant.

The complainant had this morning removed a piece of wood 12 feet long and 6 inches deep, from the timber stack of the Hung Hong Dock Company. The first defendant averred that he had not stolen the wood, and the second said he had attempted to rescue the first, because he was wrongly apprehended.

The defendant was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour; and the second ordered to pay a fine of \$5, or be imprisoned for three weeks.

STEALING NAILS.

Pun Yun, a carpenter, was yesterday charged with stealing away a quantity of nails in his pants and under his arm, previous to leaving the ship *Hindostan*, on which he was working. The seaman who had seen him had watched his movements for a little time, and then had him apprehended. No facts were pleaded, and he was committed to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

Mok Yun, a carpenter, was found, acting in the same manner as the previous prisoner, by another seaman, who was watching over some 70 or 80 men employed on the ship. He was also sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

China.

(N.-C. Daily News.)

The *Japan Herald* states that a steamer from the coast of China last week, called the attention of this community to the delay in forwarding to Shanghai the American mails and merchandise which arrive in Yokohama by the steamers of the O. & D. Co. In the instance to which our contemporary particularly alluded, the steamer *Albatross* was delayed for several days.

The steamer brought was received here at Hongkong a day or two before the direct steamer from Yokohama arrived with the correspondence, &c., for this and the Northern ports. The passengers and mails had been detained about a week in Yokohama. By the telegram it was stated that this was a fair portion. Some time elapsed, and Li Wu had come to the end of his grain and was suffering from hunger, when he conceived the idea of revenge.

He received at this and other injuries received at Li Sheng-shi's hands, by the murder of her and her child. He thought and he proceeded to take a course of killing, and took an early opportunity of mixing it up with some flour he found in a bowl outside his brother's door. The result was the death of his sister-in-law, her child, and a tinker who happened to be mending some household utensils inside, and partook of the flour. The murderer has been sentenced to summary execution. The vendor of the poison has not yet been discovered.

(N.-C. D. News.)

The commencement of coal-mining on a large scale, and by scientific methods in any other part of the world would not deserve much attention. In this country, however, where all innovations on old ways have had to encounter such serious opposition, everything that shows the old order is changing and giving place to the new is worthy of special notice. The Kaiping Mines have been frequently described of late, with more or less interest, particularly as they have been put in possession of many details of the works by a Correspondent, we have no doubt our readers are sufficiently interested in all that concerns this Empire to appreciate authentic information regarding this new enterprise.

The care which the management of the mines have taken to have everything of the best material and of the most approved principles, is certainly very creditable. All the information we have received bears out the statements of our present Correspondent on these points, and we hope that no accident will occur to injure the expectations of success which H. E. Li Sheng-shi is completely justified in entertaining. The land employed, and containing all the works, is about four hundred mou, and has been judiciously laid out. Great care has been taken in the construction of the works; the best materials have been used; and the result is that the Tong Chai Colliery will compare very favourably in its prospects with the best of the kind in England and elsewhere.

From what we have heard we are inclined to think that affairs in China generally have lately dignified the authorities at Peking. It has been known for some years past that rather widespread dissatisfaction towards the Chinese Government has prevailed among the Chinese. The Government would probably not find this difficult to cope with but for the near neighbourhood of the Russians, and the complications and consequences which may follow from this

may, at no very distant date, turn out to have serious results. The secrecy in the conduct of affairs at Peking, and the extreme difficulty in obtaining trustworthy information there as to what is occurring in political matters, prevents our giving any particulars of what has been going on lately in Manchuria, but we have reason to believe that the authorities have been recently disturbed by the open manner in which the disaffection of the Chiefs has been shown. For a long time past the tie which binds the Manchurians to China has been weak and weakening, and the same may be said of the greater part of Mongolia. We were in hopes that the Treaty which was concluded last year between China and Russia would have made all frontier questions between the two Empires easy of management, and we trust that may yet be found to be the case. But we suppose it is inevitable that with Russia on the Amor, China should feel jealous and uneasy when her frontiers show the disaffection which the Manchurians and perhaps the Mongolians have lately done.

ABSTRACT OF PEKING GAZETTES.

December 6th. (1.) A Decree.—Yesterday we issued a Decree, directing Pao Ting to fill the post of Junior Vice-President of the Board of Rites. Pao Ting has now memorialized as to which of his experienced assistants he wishes to appoint to succeed him, and he prays us to withdraw his commission. Pao Ting, when occasion demands, does not hesitate to speak out, and we have always immediately given effect to such of his suggestions as were reasonable. Our intention in appointing him was to bestow an empty honour upon him, but to give him an opportunity of acquiring that experience the lack of which he deplores. In conferring appointments the State has no other object than that of finding a suitable field for the development of the official's talents. Let Pao Ting discharge the duties of his new post with energy and care; and strive to be duly grateful for the favour he has received at Our hands. His application for the withdrawal of his commission need not be considered.

(2) Chong Lin, late Superintendent of the Customs, reports that he is bringing with him to Peking, 12,927, being the amount of the duty on opium collected by his establishment during the year ended October 31st, 1881.

(3) Ting Pao-chien reports a sentence of banishment with labour of a native, pronounced on a Major-General of the Chinese army, who, being sent to quell a disturbance on the borders of Kansu, extorted money from the inhabitants of that region under the pretext of wishing to repair some military stations. When his offence was discovered, he refused to accept his punishment, and on this account the penalty of strangulation to which he had rendered himself liable, has been commuted for one of less severity.

Dec. 7th. (1.) A Decree directing a commemorative tablet to be forwarded to Hangchow by the Imperial College of Inscriptions and suspended there in the Wen Lan Library. This institution was utterly destroyed at the time of the rebellion, but has been since reconstructed by the Emperor. Owing to the exertions and contributions of two of the local gentry, Ting Shin and Ting Ping, many of the lost books have been replaced, and the library is again becoming a favourite resort of lettered men. The Yu Ying Tien, or office of the Imperial Library, is also directed to send a complete copy of the History of the Kuangsi Rebellion to the Institution.

(2) Yu Lu, Governor of Anhui, submits a return of the numbers of the Chinese troops stationed in his province. The total number of Chinese troops employed on garrison duty in Anhui is as follows:—1,042, comprising 913 cavalry, 1,739 infantry ready for active service, and 6,785 foot soldiers composing sedentary garrisons for the more important provincial towns. Memorialist now reports that the troops at present in Anhui fall short of this number by 318 men, and he has accordingly made a requisition for 318 more. The history of the Kuangsi Rebellion to the Institution.

(3) Jen Tao-yung, Governor of Shantung, reports a case of poisoning the city of Tsing-tse, a native of Kiao-shan

